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URBAN DISTRICT of DENTON



REPORT

on the

HEALTH

of

DENTON

1957

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Hrban District of Penton



ANNUAL REPORT

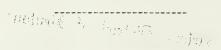
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1957



HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor G.R. Harris

Members:

Councillor	F.S. Ainsworth, J.P.
11	R.E. Mather, J.P.
11	A. Hewitt
11	H. Hallows
11	Mrs. M.Moores, C.C., J.P.
11	F. Booth
H	P. Armstrong
11	J. Steele
11	Miss. Freda Gray
11	C.W. Foster

Health Department, 16, Victoria Street, DENTON.

To The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my report on the health of the district and work of the department for 1957.

In reviewing the statistics it is interesting to note that the birth rate of 17.0 per 1,000 of the population was the highest recorded for 9 years and was 0.9 above the average for England and Wales.

The death rate was 11.7 per 1,000 of the population and equalled the average of the preceding 5 years. The rate for England and Wales was 11.5. There were 13 deaths of infants giving a rate of 29 per 1,000 live births as compared with an average of 8 and 21 respectively during the preceding 5 years. The rate for England and Wales was 23 per 1,000 live births.

There were no maternal deaths.

The estimated population at the middle of 1957 was 26,700 an increase over the previous year of 620. This is indicative of the rapid growth of the district with a corresponding increase in the amount of work falling on the department. The natural increase, that is, the excess of births over deaths, was 141.

In conclusion, I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support throughout the year, and to Mr. Stanyard, Chief Public Health Inspector and other members of the staff for their invaluable assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

Hazel I. Ashford.

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

HAZEL I. ASHFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector. Cleansing Superintendent and Petroleum Officer.

RONALD JAMES STANYARD

B.A., (Admin).

Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Smoke Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.

Testsmur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

NORMAN NAYLOR MORRIS
Cert. R.S.H. and S.I.J.B.
Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.
Certificate and Diploma. R.I.P.H. and H.
Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

RONALD PUGH JONES
Cert. R.S.H. & S.I.J.B.
Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.H.
Resigned 31.12.57.

Clerks:

WILLIAM LESLIE KING EDNA MAY LLOYD

SOCIAL CONDITIONS:

Denton lies in the extreme South East corner of Lancashire. The River Tame, a tributary of the River Mersey, forms the southerly and easterly boundaries of the district and the County boundary between Lancashire and Cheshire.

The staple industry is the manufacture of hats and processes incidental thereto. During recent years however, Denton has seen the advent of many new light industries, and possesses many advantages for their development. These modern industrial activities include the manufacture of storage batteries and mining equipment, hatting machinery, filtration plants, ventilation plants, concrete products, sheet metal goods and many other engineering industries. There are also flourishing industries in plastics, rubber, leather goods, gloves, food products, wire goods, box making, brick making and the spinning of cotton yarn and making up of cotton goods.

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area(in acres)	2592.25
Population-Census 1951	25,612
Mid 1957 as supplied by Registrar General.	26,700
Number of houses - Census 1951	8,385
At the end of 1957	9,465
Rateable Value	£262.521
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,054

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:	Legitimate Illegitimate	* • • •	c a e e	M 241 6	F 203 <u>4</u>	Total 444 10
				247	207	<u>454</u>
	Birth Rate per estimated home lation mid 195 Crude Adjusted England and Wa	popu- 7:-	••••			
STILLBIRTHS:	Legitimate Illegitimate	• • • •	• • • •	6 <u>2</u>	7 -	13 2
				8	7	15
	Rate per 1,000 (live and stil		hà	32		
DEATHS:				148	165	313
	Death rate per estimate home lation mid 195 Crude Adjusted England and Wa	popu- 7:-	••••	11.7 13.9 11.5		
MATERNAL MORTA	ALITY:					
	n pregnancy,chil rate per 1,000					Nil Nil
All infants Legitimate	infants under of per 1,000 live Infants per 1,000 te infants per 1	e births	: itimate	live b		29 29 Nil
	tality :- infants under 4 rate per 1,000 1			••••	• • • •	7 15

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY FACILITIES:

All pathological and bacteriological work was carried out by the Regional Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. Parker at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.

HOSPITALS:

There are no hospitals in the district but the Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for residents as follows:-

- (a) General Medical and Surgical Patients are treated in or at hospitals in the neighbouring districts of Ashton-u-Lyne, Manchester and Stockport.
- (b) Tuberculosis Visitation at home, dispensary and sanatorium treatment is provided for all known cases of Tuberculosis.
- (c) Maternity Cases are admitted to the General Hospital,
 Ashton-u-Lyne(Lake Section), and St. Mary's Hospital,
 Manchester.

LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council as the Local Health Authority for the area provides the following services through the medium of Health Division No. 17 of which Denton is a constituent district :-

- 1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
- 2. School Medical Services.
- 3. Midwifery.
- 4. Health Visiting.
- 5. Home Nursing.
- 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7. Ambulance Services.
- 8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
- 9. Domestic Help.
- 10. Mental Health.
- 11. Health Education and Propaganda.
- 12. Care of the Aged.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is:-

DR. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Divisional Medical Officer,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-u-Lyne.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table VI shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified and mortality during 1957, Table VIIIthe number of cases removed to hospital and Table VII the trend of infectious disease during the past 25 years.

From the latter table it will be observed that the number of cases of scarlet fever notified during 1957 was the lowest recorded during the period reviewed. The incidence of measles and whooping cough rose sharply as compared with 1956, and together accounted for 481 of the 541 notifications received.

One case of acute encephalitis was notified and treated in hospital.

DIPHTHERIA:

For the eighth successive year no case of diphtheria was notified. Immunisation against diphtheria is a function of the Divisional Health Service.

DYSENTERY:

Dysentery (Shigella Sonnei) accounted for 14 notifications. The disease was exceptionally mild, diarrhoea occuring only for a day or so, but in several instances infection persisted for several weeks before negative results were received.

Several cutbreaks have occurred in recent years but no common cause of the infection has been found. It is most probable that the spread of the disease was caused by personal contact rather than from any extraneous source of infection.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS:

No cases were notified during the year.

DISINFECTION:

Formaldehyde spray and formalin vapour generators are used for the disinfection of infected premises. A steam disinfector situate at Alpha Tip is used for the disinfection of bedding, articles of clothing etc., when required. 19 houses were disinfected during the year.

VACCINE ETC:

Anti-toxin, vaccines and pathological outfits were available at the Public Health Department.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS:

Faeces for Typho:	id,Salmo	nella or			
Dysentery	Groups		• • • •	• • • •	225
Swabs - Nose			• • • •	• • • •	10
Swabs - Throat			• • • •		.29
Lung Extract					1
Potted Meat		• • • •		• • • •	2
Sausage					5
Meat Pies					5

TUBERCULOSIS

Adjustments to the register of tuberculosis persons were made as shown in Table IX, Table X the age, grouping and separation of sexes of new cases and deaths, and Table XI the incidence and mortality of tuberculosis during the past 10 years.

When desired, houses were disinfected after removal of a patient to hospital, and bedding and personal belongings subjected to steam disinfection. Structural defects in houses, particularly regarding ventilation, were given immediate attention and any case known to be sharing a bedroom was given priority in rehousing. 6 such cases were rehoused during the year.

No action was required under the Public Health Act (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade.

CANCER

60 deaths were recorded from Cancer (all forms), giving a death rate of 2.25 per 1,000 of the population. The rate for England and Wales was 2.09.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 AND 1951

SECTION 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Two such cases arose during the year concerning women who were found to be living in insanitary conditions or unable to devote to themselves and not receiving from other persons proper care and attention. Justice's Orders for removal and detention were obtained. The first case was removed to Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital and died a short time after admission. The second case was admitted to Lakeside, Fountain Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, (accommodation provided by Lancashire County Council under Part III of the Act).

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	Live Births Deaths (all causes)				llbirths	
	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate. per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
YEAR 1957	454	+17.0	313	+11.7	15	32
" 1956	374	14.3	321	12.3	12	31
" 1955	347	13.5	316	12.3	14	39
" 1954	323	12.6	277	10.8	9	27
" 1953	379	14.9	280	11.0	14	36
" 1952	352	13.8	304	11.9	14	38
Avge.5 years 1952-1956	355	13.8	300	11.7	13	34

+ Adjusted

(Live Birth-rate comparability factor 1.06) = 18.0 per 1,000

(Death-rate comparability factor 1.19) = 13.9 per 1,000

TABLE I

FOR THE YEARS 1952-1957

Maternal		Infant Mortality						
Mortality		Tọt	al	Neo-	-natal			
No.of deaths regis- tered.	No.of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No.of deaths regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.				
Nil	Nil	13 .	29	7	15			
Nil	Nil	9 .	24	7	19			
1	2.77	1 .	3	1	3			
Nil	Nil	6	19	5	15			
1	3•54	11	21	7	18			
Nil	Nil	13	37	11	31			
 0.4	1.26	8 ·	21	6	13.			

Year	Population	No.of Births	Birth Rate	No.of Deaths	Death Rate	No.of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	Census 1901 14,934 15,811 15,983 16,122 16,319 16,931 17,049 17,189 17,344 17,481 17,554 17,668 17,642 17,786 18,020 17,970 17,970 17,970 17,970 17,150 17,010 17,600 17,770 17,150 17,620 17,750 17,580 17,620 17,870 18,270 18,270 18,270 18,270 18,770 21,090 21,700 22,830	442 387 388 336 399 352 391 439 364 359 368 295 290 251 293 394 311 263 212 226 217 212 203 193 199 192 277 253 351 345 351 351 351 351 351 351 351 35	27.7 24.5 25.0 21.5 25.4 22.2 24.5 26.9 22.7 21.3 20.8 21.1 18.7 16.2 16.5 14.4 15.6 17.3 14.6 17.3 14.6 12.8 12.2 11.9 11.5 10.9 11.1 10.5 14.7 12.8 16.6 15.8 15.5	242 226 246 230 259 215 215 244 195 256 248 252 225 244 216 254 205 204 217 220 218 240 195 208 219 220 218 240 219 208 219 209 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 219 21	15.9 14.7 15.2 14.7 16.5 13.5 13.4 15.1 11.9 15.1 14.5 14.5 13.7 16.4 11.9 11.4 12.0 11.8 12.2 12.0 11.8 16.2 13.9 11.4 11.8 12.2 12.5 13.8 12.5 13.8 12.5 13.8 12.5 13.8 12.7	67 70 74 63 54 41 51 43 57 54 48 32 20 17 24 36 34 27 25 30 27 24 19 12 21 11 14 16 13 17 22 20 15 17	158 180 190 187 135 96 104 130 97 148 148 144 120 146 108 68 67 81 91 96 96 96 80 114 93 103 89 53 96 51 68 72 80 67 61 86 56 43 47

Year	Population	No.of Births	Birth Rate	No.of Deaths	Death Rate	No.of Infantile Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	23,050 22,970 22,590 22,400 22,560 22,680 24,030 24,070 25,380 25,270 25,710 25,550 25,600 25,500 25,600 25,790 26,080 26,700	407 349 433 481 457 421 462 572 443 404 431 354 359 323 347 374 454	17.6 15.1 18.7 21.4 20.2 18.5 19.2 23.0 17.4 16.0 13.3 13.9 12.6 13.5 14.3 17.0	338 313 290 289 277 291 293 296 265 279 331 334 304 280 277 316 321	14.6 13.6 12.8 12.9 12.3 12.8 12.1 11.9 10.4 11.0 12.9 13.1 11.9 11.0 10.8 12.3 12.3 11.7	27 12 18 28 19 18 19 24 16 13 8 15 13 11 6 1	66 33 42 58 42 42 41 41 36 32 23 42 37 21 19

TABLE III

DEATHS

The following table shows the chief causes of Death during the year.

No.	Cause of Death	Male.	Female
1. 2. 3. 4. 56. 7. 8. 9. 10. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 334. 35. 36.	Tuberculosis respiratory " other Syphilitic Disease Diphtheria Whooping Cough Meningococcal Infection Acute Poliomyelitis Measles Other infective and parasitic diseases Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach) Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus) Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus) Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus) Malignant Neoplasm (Other Sites) Leukaemia, Aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular Lesions of Nervous System Coronary Diasease, Angina Hypertension with Heart Disease Other Girculatory Diseases Other Circulatory Diseases Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea Nephritis and Nephrosis Hyperplasia of Prostrate Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion Congenital Malformations Other defined and ill-defined diseases Motor Vehicle Accidents All other Accidents Suicide Homicide and other Operations of War.	2 1 4 12 11 1 2 5 6 11 2 1 5	- - - 948 10 25 344 12 726 91 78 - - 1 - 4 13 11 21
	Total - All Causes .	148	<u>165</u>

INEANT MORTALITY 1957

Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age.

1	ċ											
	Total under 1 year.	1 E	- 1	1	\vdash	1	1	2	1	ı	-1	5
	To H	MH	٦	Н	1	Т	Н	Н	П	7	1	ω .
		Est I	1	1	1	1	1	Н	1	1	1	н
	11 mths.	MI	1	1	1	1	1	1	П	1	1	н
	. 83	Eq I	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
1	10 mths.	M I	•	1	ı	1	Н	1	ŧ	٦	1	2
		Eq I	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	9 mths.	Z 1	9.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	g	Eq. I	1	1	1	1	1		ı	1	:	1
	8 mths.	ğι	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	τΩ •	Stq I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1
	7 mths.	Z I	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1
	τΩ •	Esq I	1		1	1	1	1	1	,	-	1
	6 mths.	M I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	• 02	Eq I	1		П	1	,	1.7	1	,	1	
	5 mths.	M I	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	£3	Esq I	1	1	1	ı			1	1	,	1
l	4 mths.	M I	ı	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
	•	Eq. 1		1	1	,					1	1
	3 mths.	Z 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	ċ	Eq. I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
	2 mth.	N I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1 mth.	Eri I	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		M I	1	1	1	1	1	Ч	1	1	ı	1
	Under 1 mth.	FIL	1	1	- 1	1	1	٦	,	1	٦	3
	Un	M	Н	Н	i	7	'	'	1	1	ı	4
		urity	ion	tasis	Acute Bronchiolitis	ia orum	Congestive Cardiac Failure	Congenital Heart Disease	Mid Brain Failure	Hydrocephalus	ital ies	
		Prematurity	Iranition	Atelectasis	Acute Bronch	Asphyxia Neonatorum	Congestive Cardiac Fai	Congeni Disease	Mid Br	Hydroc	Congenital Anomalies	Total

TABLE V DEATHS FROM CANCER

According to Site and Sex

1956 and 1957

SITES	Number of Registered Deaths					
	19	956	1957			
	Males	Females	Males	Females		
Stomach	3 ,	2	4	. 9		
Lung and Bronchus	8	2	12	· 4		
Breast		5	-	8		
Uterus	-	1	-	, -		
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	15	21	11	10		
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.	- ;	1	-	2		
Totals	26	.32	27	33		

TABLE VI

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1957

red		
Cases removed to Hospital	10461111	12
65 and over	111811111	r-4
45-	1117211144	7
25-	INININIII	7
0- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5- 10- 15- 25-	118011111	4
10-	141116111	4
5-	158 60 60 1	228
-4	1649	27 41 68 64 70 228
- 20	144	64
2-	1946	68
1-1	100011111	4
0	1651	27
Total	342 139 139 14 12 1	521
	Scarlet Fever Messles Whooping Cough Acute Pneumonia Meningococcal Infection Dysentery Food Poisoning Acute Encephalitis(Inf'tve) Erysipelas	Total

TABLE VII

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	
mall Pox	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
carlet Fever	35	48	33	70	57	108	68	23	59	123	
iphtheria	15	45	34	17	97	34	17	6	26	10	
nteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	1	_	_	1	_	_	4	3	
aratyphoid	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
easles		-	-	-	-	_	-	471	276	273	
hooping Cough	-	-	_	_	-	_	. 1	97	51	29	
cute Pneumonia	30	11	15	24	16	19	36	56	36	30	
uerperal Pyrexia	3	2	1	1	-	5	1	2,	2	1	
eningococcal Infection	_	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	3	
cute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	1	-	
cute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-		-	-	star.	-	-	
ysentery	-	-	5	-	· -	8	-	-	-	-	
phthalmia Neonatorum	1			-	-	2	1	2	1	1	
rysipelas	14	13	8	6	12	13	4	4	2	7	
alaria	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	
ood Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
uberculosis:											
Pulmonary	17	11	19	14	28	18	21	20	24	24	
Non-Pulmonary	4	7	13	12	14	10	. 6	4	6	7	
TOTAL	119	138	129	144	224	219	156	690	497	511	

TABLE VII

DURING THE PAST 25 YEARS.

1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	
-	-	-	-	7.4	-	770	107	E 7	-	70	- 0.4	0.7	20	-	
58	51 2	64	28 2	34	29	119	103	57	69	72	24	23	29	8	
5	2	7	2	-	T	Т	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
1	_	_			_	_	-	_	3	_		_	_	_	
87	202	405	164	378	158	236	233	395	100	443	353	200	13	. 342	
70	43	12	127	27	102	80	168	74	113	147	38	20	75	139	
26	30	18	28	28	9	17	26	36	11	16	41	27		13	
_	_	_	_	. 2	_	1		_	_	2		1	_		
2	_	2	_	1	_	3	_	1	_	1	2	_	_	1	
_	_	_	_	2	3	_	3		1	2	_	_	2		
1	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	with	_		MO	_	_	1	
-	-	20	4	-	-	-	_	3	_	-	194	3	33	14	
1	2	-	_	2	-	1	-	-		. 1		-	1	**	
8	11	15	9	4	4	5	7	3	4	4	4	1	-	1	
-	-	-	-		-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	***	-	-	1	27	4	3	-	2	-	.2	2	
27	18	20	26	15	23	15	18	27	24	23	16	18	14		
14	8	6	.5	11	3	2	4	6	4	5	3	4	3	3	
700	7.4-									-3.6	·		200		
300	367	563	393	504	312	482	589	606	332	716	677	297	198	541	

TABLE VIII

Cases of Notifiable and Non-Notifiable Diseases removed to Hospital.

	Monsall Hospital, Manchester.	Ashton General Hospital.	Cherry Tree Hospital, Stockport.	TOTAL
Influenza & Encephalitis Pneumonia Whooping Cough Pneumonia with Whooping Cough Pneumonia with Measles Chicken Pox Gastro-Enteritis Observation Meninogococcal Infection Measles Abortion Colitis Lymphocytic Meningitis Dysentery Sinusitis Infectious Mononucleosis Tonsilitis and Bronchitis	- 2 2 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
TOTAL	16	1	6	23

TABLEIX

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE REGISTER OF TUBERCULOSIS PERSONS DURING 1957

Non-Respiratory	F Total	2	2	:	3 5	2 3	1	l i	2 3	13 23
No	M	-	H	1	2	7	1	ı	Н	10
ry	Total	17	4	l	21	9	0		17	141
Respiratory	[8	4	1		だ	4	1	6	09
	W	14	ı	1	14	1	5	N	8	18
		Number of primary notifications	Number of cases transferred in	Number of cases ascertained otherwise than by notification		Number of recovered or quiescent cases removed from register	Number of transfers out	Number of deaths		Number of cases on register at 31st December 1957

TABL'E X

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1957

	Ne	w Case	s		Deaths				
Age	Respiratory		Nor Respin		Respir	atory	Non- Respiratory		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0- 1- 2- 5- 10- 15- 20- 25- 35- 45- 55- 65- 75 and upwards	- - - 1 1 2 4 5	1 1	1	1	2	-	-		
Totals	14	3	1	2	2	-	-	<u>-</u>	
	1	17 3		. 2	-				
Case Rate	0.52	0.11		eath Ra		7	0.0 7	<u>o</u>	

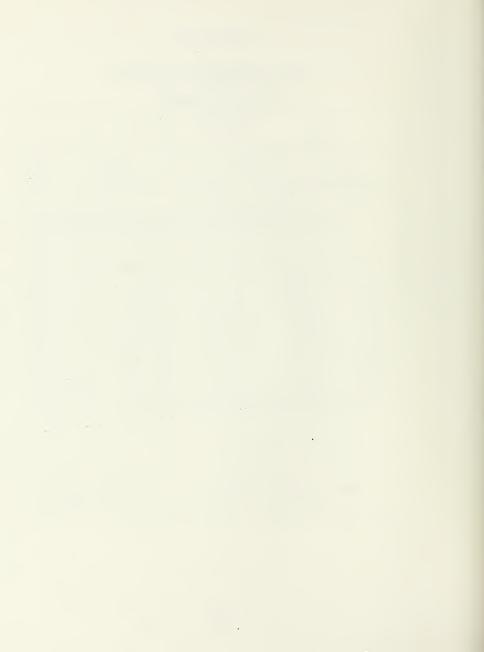
TABLE XI

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY

1948 - 1957

				Deaths				
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	М	F	M	F	M	F
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	13 9 10 16 16 16 15 14 8	10 6 11 11 8 7 9 4 6	1 - 2 2 1 3 3 1 1	2 2 2 4 3 2 - 3 3 2	5 4 6 4 1 4 4 2 2	5 2 3 4 1 - - 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1



Public Health Department, 16, Victoria Street, DENTON.

To The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the environmental health and public cleansing services for 1957.

On 31st December 1956, certain provisions of the Clean Air Act 1956 came into operation, and on 6th July 1957, the Rent Act 1957 came into force. No time was lost in seizing the opportunity to deal with smoke from domestic sources, presented by the provisions of the Clean Air Act relating to Smoke Control Areas; and Denton No.I Smoke Control Order, which will come into force on 1st July 1958, was one of the first Smoke Control Orders confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. Whilst this is only a comparatively small area, the decision to extend it by two further adjoining areas means that the whole of the South East corner of the district should be free from smoke by 1960.

The effect of the Rent Act 1957 on the work of the department cannot be judged by statistics. Whilst it is true that the number of applications for certificates of disrepair was below expectation, the public health inspectors and clerical staff have spent many hours dealing with enquiries from tenants and, indeed, landlords.

1957 was the worst year for absence due to sickness the cleansing service has ever had. Whilst the epidemic of Asiatic Flu was responsible for much of this sickness, there is no doubt that there was a good deal of avoidable absenteeism. This, and the ever growing number of new houses, made it extremely difficult to give a regular collection of refuse during the winter months.

Once again I would thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement, and my colleagues and staff for their help and loyal support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RONALD J. STANYARD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY:

Upland surface water is gathered in reservoirs belonging to Manchester Corporation and supplied through their mains to all parts of the district. The supply is constant and of fairly good quality, but owing to the water not being filtered the amount of suspended solids at times gives rise to some concern. A complaint from one householder of the service pipe being infested with Asellus (common water louse) was referred to and dealt with by the statutory water undertaker.

Samples for analysis were submitted with the following results :-

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Bacteriological.	15	1

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

The drainage of the district is on the partially separate system. The sewage from one area is collected at a pumping station and, after separation of the storm water, is pumped to the head of a gravitational sewer. The whole of the sewage from the district is delivered ultimately to the Sewage Disposal Works by way of two main outfall sewers 24" and 18" diameter respectively. The process of treatment at the sewage works consists of primary clarification of the sewage, whereby solids are removed by sedimentation and chemical precipitation, followed by treatment on percolating filters in which the clarified tank effluent is rendered non-putrescible by bio-chemical oxidisation. The deposited sludge, which is screened mechanically, gravitates to the pump house and is pumped into digestive tanks, the digested sludge being ultimately dried on adjoining drying beds and disposed of chiefly for use as an alternative to farmyard manure and fertilisers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION :

Closet accommodation at the end of year was as follows :-

Pail Closets 14 Fresh Water Closets 10689

REFUSE COLLECTION:

Four vehicles with trailers are employed in the collection of household refuse, salvage, trade waste etc. 9901 dustbins and 14 pail closets were in use at the end of the year, and as far as possible a weekly collection is maintained. The following table shows details of loads collected:

Household Refuse	3090	Loads
Trade Waste	248	11
Salvage	594	11
Private Works	88	11
Tip Covering Material	63	11

Street cleansing in the district is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor.

RENEWAL OF DUSTBINS:

Number	supplied of	on	Municipal Hire	538
Number	supplied	at	expense of owner	212

REFUSE DISPOSAL:

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping on the main site at Alpha Tip, which has been in use since 1935. A calfdozer is employed to facilitate handling, consolidation and sealing of refuse.

SALVAGE:

The recovery of waste paper, textiles and metals continued at a slightly reduced rate during the year. This reduction and consequent fall in income is attributable to shortage of labour and the limitation on waste paper sales imposed by the Board Mills.

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

For The following is a detailed list of the department's revenue during the year. comparative purposes the figures for the preceding year are also given.

	Year ended 31st March 1957	1 31st 957	Year ended 31st March 1958	. 31st 58
	T. c. q.	£. s. d.	Ť. c. q.	⊗ ©
REFUSE COLLECTION: Trade Refuse Charges		2.14.0.	-	1. 2. 6.
REFUSE DISPOSAL: Trade Refuse Charges		118. 5. 0.		200.10. 0.
SALVAGE: Baled Paper Textiles Metals Rubber	412. 5. 2. 16.17. 1. 44. 6. 2. 0.18. 1.	2527.18. 3. 3 215. 5. 1. 276.11. 8.	377. 9. 3. 77. 6. 2. 12. 2. 2. 0. 2. 2.	5122. 0. 6. 95.15. 5. 53.14.11. 17. 6.
MECHANICAL TRANSPORT: Transport Charges		187.0.3.		263. 1.11.
FUBLIC LAVATORIES: Miscellaneous Receipts		345.10. 6.		329. 08.
MISCELLANEOUS: Sale of Dustbins Sale of Disinfectants Lethal Chamber Receipts		45.14. 9. 17. 7. 3. 12. 3. 6.		19. 1. 0. 19. 0. 3. 11.12. 6.
Hire of Equipment Condemned Meat		2.00.0		1.5.0.
		£4559.15.2.		£4120.6.1.

RALUANT BEAUTIES

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Houses -				
Public Health Acts - First visit				822
Re-visits				932
Housing Act - First visit				121
Re-visit				273
Infectious Diseases	• • • •			86
Overcrowding				5
Rent Act - First visit				98
Re-visit				10
Drainage Inspections and Tests				510
Tents, Vans and Sheds				13
Stables and Piggeries		• • • •		36
Rats and Mice Infestation				364
Factories with power		• • • •		95
Public Conveniences				369
Theatres, Cinemas, etc		• • • •		1
School yards and lavatories				26
				171
Shops Acts Petroleum Acts	• • • •			29
Clean Air Act				
Interviews with Owners, etc			• • • •	344 605
ar.		• • • •	• • • •	66
				88
				25
Boiler Plants Smoke Observations		• • • •	• • • •	
	• • • •			32
Water Supply			• • • •	123
Refuse Collection	0 0 0 0			1520
Refuse Disposal				558
Salvage				465
Meat and Other Foods -				2 44 2
Slaughterhouses	0 0 0 •		• • • •	171
Butchers' Shops and Stalls		• • • •	• • • •	166
Fishmongers and Poulterers				27
Greengrocers and Fruiterers				46
Grocers		0 0'0 0		114
Fried Fish Shops	0 0 0 0			10
Dairies and Milk Shops				13
Food Vehicles		• * • •		26
Market Stalls				579
Ice Cream Premises				88
Restaurants and Dining Rooms				45
Licensed Premises	0 0 0 0			33
Other Food Premises				110
Milk Samples				80
Water Samples				16
Ice Cream Samples				44
Bakehouses and Confectioners				52

9407

RESULT OF ACTION IN REGARD TO DEFECTS OR NUISANCES:

Ceilings repaired	4
Chimney stacks pointed or repaired	7
Doors repaired	7
Drains released or repaired	76
The first control of the control of	_ '
Dustbins renewed	774
Eavesgutters repaired	40
	21
Floors repaired	
Fireplaces & kitchen ranges repaired .	13
Rain water pipes repaired	8
	_
Roofs repaired	40
Sink & sink waste pipes repaired	5
	5
	-
Staircases repaired	10
Walls pointed	29
	_
Walls replastered	19
Walls rebuilt	4
W.C. cisterns repaired	5
W.C. Pedestals renewed	1
Window frames & sashcords repaired	21
Water supply pipes repaired	17
Yard walls and surfaces repaired	3
Miscellaneous repairs	12
mirecerraneone rebarts	12

NOTICES:

	Served
	Informal Statutory
Public Health Act 1936	252 42
Housing Act 1957	2 1

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS:

l licence was renewed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936, in respect of a caravan used for weekend camping.

CLEAN AIR:

32 smoke observations were made during the year.

The Council contribute to a scheme sponsored by the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution. Under the foregoing scheme two sulphur dioxide recorders were established in the area during 1951, one at the Town Hall and the other at the Sewage Disposal Works and the results for 1957 are shown overleaf. The lower figures of the warmer months show the extent to which domestic chimneys are responsible for air pollution. The mean figures for 1953 to 1956 were disturbing in as much as each year there was a slight increase in pollution, and it is therefore, gratifying to note the slight decrease in the 1957 mean.

In February 1957 the Council adopted in principle the recommendation that three adjoining areas on the south east side of the district be Smoke Control Areas.

No. I Area was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 18th March 1957. Following preliminary approval Denton Smoke Control Order No.I was made by the Council on 1st August 1957, and submitted for confirmation. Only one objection was received and the Minister confirmed the order on 28th November 1957 - the operative date to be 1st July 1958. The area comprises a new council estate of 25 acres containing 300 houses, 60 flats and 4 lock-up shops.

A new building bye-law under Section 61 of the Public Health Act 1936 and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act 1956 was made by the Council on 1st April 1957, confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on 30th August 1957, and came into operation on 1st October 1957. This requires that heating appliances in new buildings shall be of a type designed to burn smokeless fuels.

The Council participated with other local authorities in the North West Clean Air Campaign. In November, a three day static exhibition was held in the Town Hall, Stockport, and in conjunction with this a mobile exhibition was arranged on land adjoining the Market Place, Denton, on Market Day, Friday, 22nd November 1957.

SCHOOLS:

Sanitary conditions are satisfactory at all schools in the district apart from the yards at Haughton Green Council School and St. Mary's R.C. School, which are unpaved and in bad condition.

RODENT CONTROL:

One full time rodent operator is employed. Two complete treatments of the sewers in the district were carried out during the year. Infestation of premises by rats and mice and the resultant measures of control are shown in the Table on page 35.

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Estimate of Sulphur by Lead Peroxide Method

SITE				Resu 100	lts in sq.cms.	Results in mgm.Sulphur Trioxide per 100 sq.cms. exposed surface per day	phur Tri	ioxide r	oe r tay			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June. July. Aug.	July.	Aug.	Sept. Oct.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Town Hall Sewage Works	2.21	2.17	2.17 1.73 1.84 1.35 0.95 1.25 2.05 1.45 1.64 1.14 0.91 0.96	1.84	1.35	0.95	1.25	1.22	1.22 1.63 0.96 1.22	1.75	2.22	2.52

RODENT CONTROL Prevention of Damage by Pests Act. 1949

		Agri cultural	19		31	1014	7
		Total of columns $(1)(2)\&(3)$	10451		1455	271 271 166	440
Type of Property	ural	All other (including business premises)	1218	29 21	166	24 24 16	40
Type	Non-Agricultural	Dwelling Houses (inc.Council houses)	9214	361 62 23	1234	237	384
and the state of t		Local Authority	19	. 16	55	201 201	16
			1. Number of properties in Local Authority's district	2. Number of properties inspected as a result of: (a) Notification (b) Survey under the Act (c) Otherwise(e.g.when visited primarily for some other	5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	4. Number of properties inspected (in Sec.2) which were found to be infested by :- (a) Rats - Major Minor (b) Mice- Major Minor	5. Number of infested properties (in Sec.4) treated by the L.A. 6. Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments

FACTORY ACTS 1937 AND 1948

INSPECTION:

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories without mechanical power	5 .	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	138	120	4
Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	-	-
Total	144	120	4

DEFECTS FOUND:

Particulars	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	Found	Remedied
Want of Cleanliness Sanitary Conveniences:-	-	-	-
Insufficient	2	2	2
Defective	2	2	2
Other Offences against the Act(Sec.34)	1	1	3
Total	5	5	7

DUTWORKERS:

Nature of Work	No.of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110(I)(C)
Wearing apparel Making etc.	52

HOUSING

Number of new houses erected during the year :- (i) By the local authority	Houses 82	Flats 60
(ii) By other local authorities	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	274	Nil
1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:- (I)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects		
(under Public Health or Housing Acts)		1531
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose		2832
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:		
(a) No. found during year		Nil
(b) No. at end of year		50
(3)No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.		238
2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act 1936 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):-	5	
(I) No. of dwelling-houses demolished during year :-		
(a) Unfit houses		13
(b) Other houses		Nil
(2) No. of persons displaced		49
3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:-	House	No. of S Persons Displaced.
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year: (a) Housing Act 1936 - Section 11. Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	3	5
(b) Closed under Section 11, Housing Act 1936 and Sections 10(I) and 11(2) Local Government(Miscellaneous Provisions)Act 1953.	. 5	14
(c) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3(I) and 3(2) Housing Act 1949.	Nil	Nil

	(d)		of buildings cl g Act 1936.	losed, Se		9	1	2
(2)	Repa	airs dur	ring the year				No.of	Houses
	(a)	defects result	nouses rendered s were remedied of informal ad ity under the B	d during ction by	the peri	od as a 1	:	181
	(b)		Health Acts - notice - House ed :-					
		(i)	By owners	• • • •		• • • •		35
		(ii)	By local authors	ority in	default	of ••••]	Vil
	(c)		g Act 1936 - ac (Sections 9, 1					
		(i)	By owners	• • • •	••••	• • • •		1
		(ii)	By local authorowners	ority in	default	of	I	Nil
	(d)	Houses	g Repair and Re reconstructed molition Orders	, enlarge	d or imp		1	Vil
		ouses ir 4):-	n temporary use	e (Housin	g Repair	s and Rents		
(I)			ses at end of yaccommodation			3, & 4.	. 1	Vil
(2)			ses at end of y (Section 6)				1	Vil.

4.

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvements Grants etc.

		bodies or viduals	Local	Authority
Action during year:	No. of Schemes	No.of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes	No.of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.
Submitted by private individuals to local authority	3	3	_	
Approved by local authority	2	2	-	-
Work completed	3	3	-	-
Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	· Ni	.1	_	
Any other action taken under the Act	Nc	one		
ousing Repairs and Rents A	ct 1954 -	· Certificates	of Disrep	air.
Number of emplications re	animad	4		*

(e) Any other action take under the Act. ..

(a) Submitted by private individuals to local

(b) Approved by local authority (c) Work completed .. (d) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above..

- 6. Housing Repairs and Rer
 - (a) Number of applications received 4
 - (b) Number of Certificates granted
 - (c) Number of Certificates refused
 - (d) Number of Certificates revoked 6

7. Rent Act, 1957:

Par	rt I - Application for Certificates of Disrepair		
1.	Number of applications for certificates	• • • •	70
2.	Number of decisions not to issue certificates ,		2
3.	Number of decisions to issue certificates	• • • •	67
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	0 2 0 0	۷
	(b) in respect of all defects		63
4.	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the lst. Schedule	• • • •	47
5.	Number of undertakings refused by local authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule		2
6.	Number of Certificates issued	••••	8
	Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.		
7,	Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation of certificate	• • • •	Nil
8.	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificate.		Nil
9•	Decisions by local authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection	• • • •	Nil
10.	Certificates cancelled by local authority		Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY:

Action taken with regard to administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949:

Number o	f Registere	distributors	operating	from :-

- (a) Dairies in the district Nil
- (b) Dairy farms in the district 8
- (c) Shops in the district other than dairies ... 78
- (d) Premises outside the district 11

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949/1954:

Number of Dealers Licences (including Supplementary Licences) issued by the local authority during 1957 in respect of :-

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk 27

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS 1949/1953:

Number of licences issued in respect of "Heat Treated" Milk:-

Retail Distributors :-

- (a) Pasteurised Milk 28
- (b) Sterilised Milk 88

Action taken by the Department in relation to samples taken in the district :-

RAW MILK:

D-11 TITT	7177 0			
		Number of Samples.	Number Number Negative Positi	
(1)	Tuberculosis - Biological Tests	5	4 1	
		Number of Samples.	Number Number Satisfactory S	umber Un- atisfactory.
(2)	Methylene Blue Test.	35	22	13

			Number sat- isfactory.	Number unsat- isfactory.	<u>No</u> Result.
	TREATED" MILK:	-	-	-	-
	EURISED"				
(2)	Phosphatase To Methylene Blu		41		-
())	Test		41	•	-
"STER	ILISED"	•			
(4)	Turbidity Tes	t. 4	4	-	-
				onal Inspector o	

Result of investigation by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries during the year arising from notifications by the local authority:

No.	of Veterinary inspections
No.	of cases where animal seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938.
No.	of animals seized
	of cases reported negative where animals had been sold rior to investigation Nil
No.	of cases reported negative, no animals seized Nil
тап	CDT AND

ICE CREAM:

During the year 3 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream. At the end of the year there were 94 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one for manufacture.

44 samples were submitted for examination with the following results:-

Grade	1	• • • •	 	42
Grade	3		 	2

LOLLIPOPS:

39 samples were submitted for examination. 37 were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION.

In addition to the routine inspection of butchers shops the public health inspectors inspected all animals slaughtered at the three licensed slaughterhouses within the district.

Byclaws relating to the Sanitary Conditions and Management of rrivate Slaughterhouses made by the Council on the 1st. October 1956, came into operation on the 1st May 1957.

171 visits to slaughterhouses were made and the number of carcases inspected is tabulated below:-

CARCASES INSPECTED

	Cattle			Sheep	
	excluding	Cows	Calves	and	Pigs
	Cows			Lambs	
Number killed	295	104	3	380	309
Number inspected	295	104	3	.380	309
All diseases except Tuberculosis - whole carcases condemned		-	1	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	24	11	_	_	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis	8.1	10.6	33•3	_	5•5
Tuberculosis only whole carcases con- demned	-			_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26	7	. -	-	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8.8	6.7	-	-	•097
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-		-	-

CARCASE MEAT, OFFAL, TINNED AND OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED OR SURRENDERED

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Beef		12	3	0
Pork			2	23
Veal			1	0
Tinned Meat		6	0	13
Tinned Fruit		1	1	6
Tinned Cream and Milk				16
Tinned Soups				2
Tinned Vegatables				15
Tinned Fish				3
Baking Powder				2
Bacon				8

All condemned meat was stained with green dye to indicate that it was unfit for human food and sold to an approved processor. All other food is disposed of under supervision on the Council's refuse tip.

FOOD PREMISES:

At the end of the year the number of food premises in the district was 280 classified as follows:

Grocers and Provision Dealers			92
Greengrocers			25
Fishmongers			4
Meat and Cooked Meat Shops			31
Bakers and Confectioners			25
Fried Fish Shops			17
Sweet Shops			22
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Can	iteens e	tc	61
Others			3

There are in addition 11 market stalls used each Friday for the sale of food, classified as follows:-

Greengrocery		 	 5
Grocery		 	 3
Poultry and Egg	gs .	 •, • • •	 2
Ice Cream		 	 1

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938.

Type of Business		Numbe	er Registered
Preserved Foods			13
Sale of Ice Cream		• • • •	94
Manufacture of Ice	Cream		1

To enforce the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations which came into force on 1st January 1956, 1620 visits were made to food premises during the year.

One Food Trader was prosecuted for failing to refrain from using tobacco while handling open food contrary to Regulation 9 of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955. He was convicted and fined £2.

Special attention was as usual paid to the market stalls. Free washing facilities are available to both market traders and the general public at the Council's Public Conveniences which adjoin the market.

LICENSED PREMISES:

During the year new or additional sanitary accommodation was provided at 1 licensed premise.

MISCELLANEOUS

PETROLEUM ACT:

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{Zl}}$ Licences were issued for the storage of petrol during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951:

No licences were issued during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

2 premises are registered for the purpose of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials ${\tt Act}\ 1951.$

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933:

13 licences were in force for the purpose of slaughtering animals.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT 1952:

There appears to be complete compliance with the provisions of this Act which requires that all electric fires, gas fires and oil heaters should have guards complying with a prescribed standard. No action was necessary.

LETHAL CHAMBER:

103 dogs and 140 cats were humanely destroyed during the year in chloroform lethal chambers of a type approved by the R.S.P.C.A.

VERMINOUS PREMISES:

3 houses found to be infested with bugs were disinfested during the year. Cockroaches continue to be the most troublesome vermin, but the use of insecticidal lacquer proved highly effective not only in dwellinghouses, but against heavy infestations in two schools.



